

**Listing of Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) An isolated nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1; and
  - (b) a nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2; ~~and~~
  - ~~(c) a nucleic acid comprising an antisense nucleotide sequence corresponding to a nucleotide sequence of (a) or (b).~~
2. (Original) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid is DNA.
3. (Original) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid is a cDNA.
4. (Original) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid is a genomic DNA.
5. (Original) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid is RNA.
6. (Original) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 5, wherein the nucleic acid is mRNA.

7. (Original) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid is a fusion gene.
8. (Original) A vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 1 operably linked to a promoter that controls expression in a plant cell.
9. (Original) The vector of claim 8, wherein the promoter is a 35S promoter.
10. (Original) A method of enhancing organ development in a plant, comprising:  
  
transforming a plant cell with at least one nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter that controls expression in a plant cell, wherein the nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1; and
  - (b) a nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2; and cultivating the cell into a plant.
11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the promoter is a 35S promoter.
12. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the plant is Arabidopsis.
13. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the organ is a lateral organ.
14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the lateral organ is a leaf.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the leaf is a rosette leaf.
16. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the organ development is organ growth.
17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the growth is enhanced by about 50% to about 120%.
18. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the organ is a floral organ, an inflorescence stem, or a silique.
19. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the enhanced development is a longer hypocotyl in ~~the in~~ a de-etiolated seedling of the plant.
20. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the enhanced development is delayed flowering.
21. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the enhanced development is an increase in seed number in a silique of the plant.
22. Canceled.

23. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the enhanced organ growth is a result of increased cell number.
24. Canceled.
25. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the enhanced development is extension of growth duration.
26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the extension is due to extended cell proliferation.
- 27-41. Canceled.
42. (Currently amended) A transformed plant cell having stably incorporated into its genome at least one nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter that controls expression in a plant cell, wherein the nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1; and
  - (b) a nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2; ~~and~~
  - ~~(c) a nucleic acid comprising an antisense nucleotide sequence corresponding to a nucleotide sequence of (a) or (b).~~

43. (Original) The cell of claim 42, wherein the promoter is a 35S promoter.
44. (Original) The cell of claim 42, wherein the plant is Arabidopsis.
45. (Currently amended) A transgenic plant having stably incorporated into its genome at least one nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter that controls expression in a plant cell, wherein the nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a nucleic acid having the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1; and
  - (b) a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence that encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2; and
  - ~~(c) a nucleic acid having an antisense nucleotide sequence corresponding to a nucleotide sequence of (a) or (b).~~
46. (Original) The plant of claim 45, wherein the promoter is a 35S promoter.
47. (Original) The plant of claim 45, wherein the plant is Arabidopsis.
48. (Currently amended) A seed of the plant of claim 45, wherein the seed comprises the at least one nucleotide sequence.
49. (Currently amended) A method of regulating organ development in a plant, comprising: transforming a plant cell with at least one nucleotide sequence operably linked to a

promoter that controls expression in a plant cell, wherein the nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1; and

(b) a nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2; ~~and~~

~~(c) a nucleic acid comprising an antisense nucleotide sequence corresponding to a nucleotide sequence of (a) or (b); and~~

cultivating the cell into a plant.

50. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the promoter is a 35S promoter.
51. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the plant is Arabidopsis.
52. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the organ is a lateral organ.
53. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the organ development is organ growth.
54. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the organ is a floral organ, an inflorescence stem, or a silique.
55. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the regulated organ growth is a result of altered cell division.

56. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the organ development is organ cell proliferation.
57. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the regulated organ growth is a result of altered cell number.
- 58-65. Canceled.